NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY. The Case of the Steamships City of Paris, Bultic and Others-The Libel Dismissed. Before Judge Biatchford.

The United States at the Steamships City of Paris, Baltic, Atlantic and Manhatian.—The argument in this case, which was opened on Friday before Judge Blatchford, was continued yesterday, occupying the court the greater

Mr. Thomas C. T. Buckley, having exhausted a lengthy Mr. Thomas C. T. Buckley, having exhausted a lengthy argument on the previous day as counsel for the City of Pariz. Atlantic and Baltie, was followed yesterday by Mr. Nash and Mr. Larocque for the Manhattan. The exception taken that the section of the act, the violations of the provisions of which it was alleged constituted the effence charged against the vessels was not applicable to steam vessels was considered fatal to the intel, and his Honor, without passing on the other points raised, the jurisdiction of the court and others, demissed the libel on that exception atone. Mr. Simons. Acting United States District Attorney, appeared for the government. The District Attorney, Mr. Courtney, believing the position taken by the government in the seizure of the vessels to be entirely sustained by the act alieged to have been violated by the steamers, intends to appeal to the Circuit Court, where the case will soon be brought.

UNITED STAFES COURT -- IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before Judge Blatchford. In the Mater of Seymour Hearless L. Sands.-The order to show cause why an adjudication of tankruptcy should not be made was returnable, and the debtors, by their counsel, demanded a trial by jury.

Mr. Whiteace-I, counsel for the debtors petitioned against, sait that the proceedings to make his clients bankrupt were in opposition to the wishes of the majority

of the creditors.

Judge Batchford stated that the only question before him was shether an act of bankruptcy had been committed.

Elwin James, counsel for the petitioning creditors, fled a substituted 'petitioning creditor's lebt, and the case was set down for trial at the next term.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The Wood-Newcomb Case-The Chief of the Secret Service Division on the Stand. Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Abner B. Newcomb .- This case The United States us. Abner B. Newcomb.—This case was again up for hearing yesterday, the session being principally held to give Colonel Wood, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Bepartment, an opportunity to make a statement of all the circumstances connected with the charge against the defendant, and as a rebuttal statement to that made a few days ago by United States Marshal Murray. It was the old story ever again of "lays," and "plants" and puttings "up," Atter the Goienel cosed his "say" the case was again adjourned till Friday next.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM. Damages Against a Railroad Company-

Appenl.

Before Judges Robertson, Barbour and Garvin. Mary A. McBennett, Respondent, vs. The Second Avenu Company. - This was an appeal from a judg-Railrout Company.—This was an appeal from a judgment for \$3,234 entered for the plaintiff and from the order of Spechal Term denying motion for a new triel. From the facts set forth it appeared that the plaintiff was a married woman, and kept a small stationery store in third avenue. On the 20th February, 1855, she got on one of the defendants' cars at Peck slip to ride to Forticht street. When the car reached that locality she rang the best and told the conductor to stop the car, which was accordingly done. She west out of the back door on the platform and was in the act of stepping to the ground when, as alleged by the plaintiff, the conductor rang the bell and the car started. She was thrown down and her hoop skirt having caught in a projecting bott upon the car, she was dragged across Fortight street some thirty or forty feet. She was picked up insensible and assisted home. At this time the plaintiff was four menths advanced in pregnancy, and the physician who attended her lostified that in his judgment her unusual condition and suffering at her coodinement and her impaired health since were occasioned by her being dragged along the ground. The plaintiff then brought a suit apainst the defendants for damages. The cause was tried before Judge Barbour and a jury, and resulted in a verdict for \$2,000, on which judgment was entered, and from that judgment the appeal was brought.

Counsel for appeliant submitted that the plaintiff was guilly of negligence in not supporting herself by the handles placed on each side of the steps for that purpose; that the whole occurrence was a mere accident; that the testimony of the physician was improperly admitted, he having not seen the plaintiff until four days after her confinement, and that the car had not surted until the plaintiff was on the ground.

Counsel for respondent contended that the conductor and driver of the car were guilty of negligence if they started the car after the plaintiff was alighting and before she left the vehicle, and if she was thrown down and d ment for \$3,234 entered for the plaintiff and from the

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Surrogate Tocker bas admitted to probate during the past week the wills of the following persons:-George

past week the wills of the following persons:—George
B. Contort, Maria S. Cooper, John Simsher, Eliza Andorson, Rosa Leeffler, Septimus Crookes, Phineas H.
Buckley and Ferdinand L. Tosar.
Latters or assimilaration were granted on the estates
of the following mentioned persons, viz.:—Michael
Exac, John Ryan, Hannah Barrett, Joseph Cowen,
Fhomas Gregan, Mattida Held, Eomma Hicka, John Norlon, John W. Westlake, Robert A. Dew, Helen Evans,
James D. Dudgeou, James Moore, Rosina Raumgarten,
John G. Grocheron, Edenor Shay, Martin Schardt, Eliza
Wood, Johanna H. Bosch, Benjamin E. Eastman, John
Garounden, Harret A. Brockway, Elien McLaughin,

M. Germinden, Harriet A. Brockway, Etien McLaughin, Rais Reedy, Lloyd Starms, Bobert Staniord, Jaques Caural, Cuaries de Cockenile, Marten Gerken, Meta Meyer and Martha Smith.

John McCarthy was appointed guardian of Lucy, Elizaceth and Whilism Vortous inomas Kanniy of James Berrett; John McB. Davideou of Edward F. Gregan; Laria E. Strauge of Agnes A and Jane S. Strauge; Gorrade Lotz of Emille F. Elson; Mary L. Winston of Henry S. and Frederick J. Winston.

GITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST GRORGE'S SOCIETY. -- The annual meeting of the St. Secree's Society of New York was held at the Everett House on last Thursday evening, when the following named gentlemen were elected officers of the society for the enumny year;—President, E. M. Archibaid, C. B.; vice presidents, John R. Griffith and John Hobbs; treasrice presidents, John R. Griffith and John Hobbe; treater, Robert Bage; secretaries, Thomas M. Braine and Bolomon J. Jones; stowards, Wm. H. Morrell, Morris H. Henry, J. Milior Vickors and Solomon J. Jones; chaptains, Rev. Frencis Vinton, D. D., and Rev. Franklin Babbett; physicians, John C. Beales, M. D., Morris R. Herry, M. D., and Henry E. Durrant, M. D., for New York, and Oto Rotton, M. D., for Brooklyn; charitable committee, Thomas Field Frank, Edward W. Canting, Charles B. Elleman and F. W. J. Horst for New York, and Edward Hill, Richard J. Cortis and William C. Mum.ord for Brooklyn; charitable of accounts, Charles Dilton, Arthur Kendal and J. Militer Vickers; deligates to be board of deputies of benevolent and emigrant bookstes, Robert Walker and Richard J. Corus; almoner, Rev. Frederick Sill.

THE ROBAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUR.-On pert Chursday evening, January 16, the annual ball of the Young Men's Roman Catholic Association, in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, takes place at the Acidenty of Music. So in-dable an emertanament consoleration to have a brilliant and large attendance. The halos of the orphan are always certain to strike a sympathetic chord in the nearts of our citizens of every described in the nearts of our citizens of every described in the nearts of our citizens of every described in the nearts of the that the ball will be one of the most brilliant, in point of arrangements and decoration, which has ever been given in this city.

INCHASE OF LETTER CARRIERS IN NEW YORK -- Postmaster Kelly, with the consent of Postmaster General Randall, will, on and after February 1, add one hundred city letter carriers to the force now employed. There will then be nine deliver as during the day in the up or part of the city and eight times a day down town. The following table, siving the number of precess of matter delivered and collected during the month of De-

only.	Number of Carriers	Per Carrie
Non York		20.43
St. Louis.	40	17.7
Chicago	60	17.3
Boston	64	14 8
Phundelpois		12.8
Builmore		7.4

SUBSTANTIAL RELIEF FOR THE POOR .-- A most praiseworthy plan of relieving to a great extent the sufferings of the poor in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards has been adopted by Sheriff O'drien, to whom, since his

of four lectures she proposes to give to ladies at Bunyan Hall. This lecture was open to all, but the remaining three lectures will be for ladies only. The lectures three lectures will be for ladies only. The lecturess commerced by noticing the deficiency of medical science in woman's education, and urged that a correct knowledge of the human body and patheotopys ought to form a part of every educational code for females. She detailed how some years ago the attention of some philanthropical lady was attracted to this point, and she had diligently set herself to acquire the art of medicine and surgery craft. Five years ago a society was formed in London called the Ladies' Medical College, which was presided ever by the Earl of Shafterbury, but it was found that admittance to other medical college was denied to their establishmest and it did not fulfil what was expected from it. However, at the present time a royal charter has been obtained for the college, and the lady students belonging to it will shortly have as many privileges as the male sudents at the hospitals, have in this country. Doctor Anse concluded by showing how important it was that the subject of her lectures should not be neglected, and urged its importance on school teachers, governesses and elergyment's daughters who have charge of the education of young girls, whom she is wited to attend. The other lectures of the series will be delivered on the 13th, 15th and 17th inst.

DEATH OF OFFICER BODYER.—Information reached the Coroner's office, yesterday afterabon that Peter Bodine, late an Officer of the Minateautranted.

DEATH OF OFFICER BODDER.—Information reached the Coroner's office yesterday afterabon that Feter Bodine, late an officer of the Nineteenth precinct, who had been found terribly injured and thesensible at the bottom of a flight of stairs at the dummy engine depot of the Second Avenue Railroad Company, Sixty-third street, as already reported in the Harato, had ded in St. Luke's Hospital from the effects of the injuries received. It is supposed deceased must have fallen down the stairs, a distance of fifteen feet. The case will be investigated before Coroner Scairmer.

A COOL PICKPOCKET,—There are occasionally some romantic, not to say daring, incidents connected with the profession of les cheatiers d'industrie which are werthy of commemoration. The pickpockets of London and Paris have long been celebrated as being at the "top" of their respetive callings—rather unpleasantly near the gallows, one would think—but the light-finesered gentry of New York are not far behind hand in effrontery, daring, and what is commonly called "cheek." On Friday afternoon, as Mr. Kaufman, a prominent merchant of the city, was passing by the Custom House, he had his pocket relieved of his portemonate, in which he fortunately had nothing of value. Yesterday the pocketbook was returned to him with the following letter, which speaks for itself:—

Sin—After a great deal of trouble I was able to find ent your name and address and would request you in future to have more money in your pocket than you had yesterday, or my business would be spubled altitughter. For a gentleman of your standing and wealth I had you had yesterday, or my business would be spubled altitughter. For a gentleman of your standing and wealth I had pocketbook. The next time I shall have a chance to pick your pectal that publish you to some good cracksman. Yours, with no thanks, the provided with at least a few beans bills. If not I thail publish you to some good cracksman. Yours, with no thanks, Pick in Jackson Street —Between two and three A Cook Pickrocker.—There are occasionally some

Firs in Jackson Street -Between two and three cabinet manufactory of Charles Schneider, No. 27 Jackson errest. The stock was damaged to the extent of \$6,000, on which there was no insurance. The building is owned by Benjamin Hutchinson. It is damaged about \$1,000 and is insured. Causs of fire unknown.

FIRE IN READE STREET.-At seven o'clock last evening a fire occurred on the second floor of No. 193 Reade street. The flames spread up the stairs to the roof when it was stopped by the firemen. The whole of the upper floors extended through to No. 201 Chambers street; they are occupied for storage of flour and other produce, but the owners could not be ascertained. The damage close to the merchandise may be estimated at about \$5,000; supposed to be insured. The damage done to the building is estimated at about \$5,000; its owned by Stephen Ray, and insured. The first floor on Reade street is occupied by Thorn & Marclay, commission merchania. Their damage to stock by water is about \$500—insured. The first floor of 201 Chambers street is occupied by Underwood & DeGroot, retail and wholesale grocers. Stock damaged by water about \$1,000—insured. No. 101 Reade street, occupied by John W. Thompson, dealer in butter and fruit. Stock damaged by water about \$200; insured for \$5.500 in the Yonkers (of New York) Insurance Company. No. 190 Chambers street—first floor occupied by William Startop, dealer in liquors. Block damaged by water about \$150—insured. street. The flames spread up the stairs to the roof when

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

PETENSIVE OPERATIONS IN THE BOQUE CHECK BUSINESS. Yesterday afternoon seven or eight men appeared before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, to lodge complaints against a young man of respectable appearance named Charles F. Curtis, who had been arrested by officer Charles F. Curlis, who had been arrested by officer Meagher, of the, Brondway squad, on the charge of swindling by means of worthless checks. Mr. Edwin S. Dryden, of 59 Walker street, made affidavit that on the 4th inst. the accused called upon and requested him to cash a check for \$25 on the First National Bank, purporting to have been drawn by G. E. Edwards to the order of Joseph Bergham. Believing the check to be genuine Mr. Dryden cashed and subsequently learned that the check was worthless, no such person as G. E. Edwards having an account in the First National Bank. Mr. Daniel O'Sullivan, doing business at No. 771 Broadway, on the 23d of December 1sst cashed a \$46 check for Curlis, the check bearing the signature of M. E. Marten, and also drawn on the Fourth National Bank. Of course Mr. Marten was unknown at the bank, and the check consequently worthless. The accused confessed his guilt, and the magistrate committed him for trial, Other complaints might have been taken against Curtis, but it was deemed unaccessary.

ARREST or Repurezo Shortherters.—On the evening of the 28th ultime some thieves entered the sions of Measrs.

the 28th ultime some thieves entered the store of Messrs. Garrett, Young & Co., 259 Canal street, and stealing four coats, valued at about \$80, made their escape with them. Nothing more was seen of the missing property till yesterday afternoon, when officers Mulligan and Mortinos, of the Fourteents precinct, arrested two youtns, named William Lewis and Martin McGowas, each of whom had on one of the stolen costs. The presoners were taken before Justice Dowling, where Mr. Oram S. Baitlevin, connected with the above named firm, appeared and made, sufferties regular, them. They were Baidwin, connected with the above named firin, ap-peared and made affidavita against them. They were committed for trial without bait. Levis is seventeen years of ago, lives at No. 18 Christopher street, and is engaged in the news business. McGovan, who is twenty years of age, lives at No. 21 Mutherry street, and is an unabella manufacturer. Both of them deny their guilt and claim that they bought the coats in good faith. The other stolen coats have not been re-covered.

ALLEGED BURGLARY IN PRABL STREET.-A lad sixteen years of age, named John Williams, was yesterday arrested by officer Keirns, of the First precluct, on susrested by officer Keirns, of the First precinct, on suspicion of having been concerned with others in forcing an entrance into the binnic book manufactory of Mr. John Duyckidok, 164 Pearl street. It is slieged that two boys not arrested managed to secrete themselves in the building before it was closed, for the purpose of securing plunder, of which fact John Caliahan, a young man who works in the manufactory, was apprised by Welliams and arged to aid them in "weeding" the place, but he refused to do so. The hove secure! from the building by opening a trap door, and made their escape. They are still at large, but the police know and are in search of them. Justice Dowling committed Williams to the Yembs for examination.

The Beggars' Opena,—The police crossed against the beggars of the city seems to be directed not only argins.

beggars of the city seems to be directed not only against beggars of the city seems to be directed not only against mondicants out against every person who happens to be poorly clad and may casually stop at a street corner. At the Joherson Market Police Court the lame, the hait and the blind, in fact shoals of persons of poverty stricken mein, are brought up daily apparently for no offence at all. Some of the decrepted old creatures alrested ouths to be sent to the informacy instead of to a prison, and if the officers of the Flitteenth precinct were a little more energetic in their offorts against criminals than against the poor they would do more towards carrying out the law and would pro exthe citizens of New York for better than they do at present.

The Armset of William Marks.—Mr. William Marks.

THE ARREST OF WILLIAM MARES.—Mr. William Marks, of 353 Eighth avenue, who was arrested on Thursday

A SINGULAR CASE OF SUICIDE.

Extraordinary Self-Destruction of a Young Boy, Eleven Years Oid, on Account of his Brother Being Sent to Prison. Yesterday morning shortly before eleven o'clock

Jacob Bullach, a boy only eleven years old, committed suicide by hanging himself by means of his comforter at his mother's residence, No. 411 West Twenty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. From inquirles made it appears that the deceased was devotedly attached to an elder brother, named Lawrence Bullach, and the latter was committed by Justice Dodge to the Island as a confirmed drunkard, his mother, a window, having respection, numberless applications for relief have been made. Mr. O Brien has purposed a large quantity of local, which he purposes to distribute among the deserving poor in his desired. The applicant must be recommended by two chireness of the district and must brings as a primary qualification a certificate to the fact that he or the is not a habiteal drunkard. If some a sail of the discretion are drainfeast to the fact that he or the city and county trensactors would but follow the examine that a sail of the first of a several country and county trensactors would but follow the examine that triangle thus set on shorted drunkard. If some a sail of the first of a several country and county trensactors would but follow the examine that triangle thus set on shorted drunkard. If some a sail of the respect severe weather.

TARMANY HALL YOUNG Mas's Greenal Compittee.

Tarmany Hall Young Men's Greenal Compi committed by Justice Dodge to the Island as a confirmed drunkard, his mother, a widow, having re-

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE COUNTY BUDGET FOR 1868.

Estimate of Expenditures of the County Gov-ornment for the Ensuing Year. Compteller Connolly forwarded yesterday to the Board of Supervisors the following estimate of expenditures of county government for 1885, for which appro-propriations are required to be made by the Board of LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.	V. September
Advertising	\$25,000
Armories and drill rooms	115,000
Lounty contingencies	40,000
Lighting and cleaning and supplies for county	
offices	85,000
Printing for Legislative Department	40,000
Printing for Executive and Judiciary	25,000
Stationery, law and blank books	40,000
Repairs to county buildings and offices	38,300
Salaries—Legislative Department	14,650
RIECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.	19,000
Care and maintenance of Coles or Harlem (Third	
	8.602
Avenue) bridge	8,000
Contingencies-inspection of buildings	6,000
County Treasurer's foed	10,000
Election expenses	90,000
Interest on loans	50.000
Court House stock	107,899
Harlem bridge boads	700
Riot damages indemnity bonds	40,000
Riot damages redemption bonds	60,000
Soldiers' bounty fund bonds	240,000
Soldiers' bounty fund redemption bonds	120,000
Soldiers' substitute and relief redemption bds Soldiers' bounty fund redemption bonds, No. 2	26,362
Soidiers' bounty fund redemption bonds, No. 3	52,208
Bonds issued for repayment of taxes	90,000
McComb's dam bridge, care and maintenance of	2,400
Metropolitan Board of Health fund	137,088
New York county bonds, issued for repayment	
of taxes, annual instalment	455.300
Police fund	
Police contingent expenses	10,250
Redemption of Harlem bridge bends	20,000
Rents	12,800 203,200
supplies for the police	76,089
Stationery and blank books for Commissioners	10,000
of Taxes and Assessments	11,500
JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.	
Coroners' fees	26,500
Dispursements and fees of county officers and	- market
witpesses	72,000
Salaries-judiciary	472,735
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Asylum for Idiots	660
College of city of New York	120,000
Common schools for State	891,735
Children's Ald Society	10,348
Institution for the Blind	2,760
New York Juvenile Asylum	95,000
New York State Lunatio Asylum	3.029
Nursery and Child's Hospital	7.000
State taxes4	
Society for Protection of Destitute Roman	
Catholic Children	102,000

 Legistative Department
 \$482,950

 Executive Department
 4,562,331

 Judiciary Department
 571,233

 Miscellaneous
 5,665,224

Amounts required by the laws of the State to b
for the following institutions:—
Asylum for Idious.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum
Institution for the Bind
New York Juvenile Asylum.
Nursery and Chind's Hospital
Society for the Protection of Deat-tute Roman
Catholic Children
New York Lunatic Asylum
Salares.—Legislative Department.
Executive Department
Judiciary Department
General expenses county government.

3	ing items.—	STATE STATE OF	STATE OF THE STATE	Contract Con
2		1867.	1868.	Increase.
3	Common schools for State	\$ 155,088	\$891,735	
g	Redemption of bounty deb".	1.289, 416	2, 140, 164	850,747
	canals and general purposes	1,630,732	2,343,891	713, 158
7	Albany and Susquebaons R.	-		133 760
7	Whitehall and Plattsburg R.	-	-	64,876
	Total ingrease			2,189,188
3	But for this extraordinar	v increas	e in the s	mount of
8	the State tax the Comptrol			
ij	have presented to your h			
ei)	farmerable statem out of the s	Acres 6 ma	autrad to	be wetned

ravorable statement of the amount required to be raised in 1808, more there would then have been a reduction in the levy of nearly \$3,000,000 as compared with the amount raised in 1867. Even with the increase above referred to, the estimate of taxation for the present year will show a decrease of nearly \$1,000,000. The following statement exhibits the amount of tax levies in 1867 and the estimate of the amount required for 1868.

tion at the	panies on capital on invest- ment in United States securi- ties, included in the valuation for that year. For county purposes. To supply deficiencies arising from erroncous assessments, insulvencies, &c.		0,161,122 8,947,814 620,200
n	Wester!	10 174 050	****
	Respectfully submitted.	170,578	\$21,203,504
	RICHARD B. CONN The estimated income for the several sources of revenue of t	year 186	S from the
e	follows:-	do Sanati	H 14H4 15 H3
	Fees collected by County Clerk		C11 000
	Clerk Court of Common Pleas,	********	4.500
,	Clerk of Superior Court		3,500
9	Clerk of Manne Court	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,000
	Fines imposed by Court of General	I Sections	1,000
4	Court of Special Seavens		
9	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
	Commissioner of Surors		11,000
	Commissioner of Juress		11,000
	Forested recognizances,		11,000 3,000 10,000 26,000
	Forested recognizances,		11,000 3,000 10,000 26,000
	Fortested recognizances	ri	11,000 3,000 10,000 20,000 5,000

.2802IVASQUE TO GRADE

Total revenue......\$30,000

A special meeting of this Board was held yesterday morning in the chamber of the Board, at which a majority of members were present, with the President Supervisor Roche, in the chair. A small amount of routine business was transacted and the Comptroller's estimate for 1868 was received, appropriately referred estimate for 1808 was received, appropriately referred and ordered to be printed.

Supervisor Iwage offered a series of resolutions relative to the death of the inte Supervisor Joseph B. Tavior, in which were contained a handsoms tribute to the memory of the decimand and expressions of condelence with the widow and family of deceased. The resolutions were unaula, rely adopted, ordered to be entered on the minutes and printed in the official county paners.

papers.
After making arrangements to attend the funeral of deceased, on Tuesday next, the Board adjourned.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The business at the Meyor's office during the past few days has been very clack in consequence of the absence

of the Mayor from the city. Hoensus have been issued as follows:—Pawnbrokers, 21; coaches, 19, venders, 30; public carts, 16; drivers, 50; nages, 2; express wagons, 8; miscellaneous, 5, total, 130. The amount received for fines during the week in \$9 and the total amount received during the week in \$9505.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The bostoging army which since the first of the month has stormed this office has been completely demolished, and order once more reigns. The seeds of the weed referred to in the Himath of Physical last, that had not as yet taken root, have been dispelled, and those in pos-session are beginning to tremble before the official hoe. The deputy's office is now passable, and parties having business to transact there need not be affigured by its clouds of telesco smake and the crowds of manyers on

ANOTHER DIAMOND ROBBERY.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning a young man rushed breathless into the inspector's office at police beadquarters with some matter of great importance to

he managed—suffering, however, from lack of wind—in very had English to explain that his employer had been robbed of a dismond neckiace and carriags in value amounting to between \$3,000 and \$4,000. The facts related are these:—A day or so age a lady called into the establishment of Buckingham & Hall, No. 10 Marden lane, with the jewels for the purpose of having them cleaned. Yesterday, while the articles were in the hands of one of the jemaics engaged in the establishment, undergoing some necessary process previous to being turned over to the foreman of the shop, a young man employed in the establishment, whose name is given as Henry Vincent, wont up to the girl and told her that he had been sent for the dismonds by the foreman. The young woman, not suspecting anything wrong, handed over the precious stones to Vincent, and not hearing of him for about half an hour informed the foreman of winst had transpired. Search was instituted, but the man and jewels were nowhere to be found. After vainly endeavoring to find Vincent Inspector Dilks, of the central police office, was informed of the transaction. Steps have been taken for the apprehension of the diamond fancior. he managed—suffering, however, from lack of wind—in

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

It would not have required any very great amount of more that ordinary knowledge for the visitor at the In-ternal Revenue headquarters in Cedar street yesterday to become aware of the fact that an unusual excitement exists among the manufacturers of, and dealers in, dis-tilled spirits. The cause of this excitement he would Congress, on Thursday last, of the law probibiting the removal of whiskey from bonded warehouses on any pretext whatever, except upon pre-payment of the revenue tax (\$2 per gallon). No official notification having been received up to three o'clock P. M. yesterday of the signing of the new enactment by the President, those who had whiskey in bond were assiduously working to get it out, either for redistillation, rectification, transportation (on any pretext, or for any allegad purpose. In fact), before the signing of the bill should have made it a law, and thus effectually closed the doors of the warshouses and prevented the opening of them for the exit of whiskey, save by the "sesame" or golden key of "tax paid." Of course those attaches of the Board and of the various collectors' offices who have to do with the receipt and entry of bonds given for the removal of spirits from bonded warehouses were busily enzaged, and it may be that the names of sureties in those documents did not undergo, in every individual case, the precise scrutiny and examination that render their financial soundness a matter beyond dispute or peradventure. Whether all the spirits so removed will hereafter be placed again under goverament lock and key, as is provided in the bonds given in lieu of their being taken away, is a matter that may well be questioned. The burry and bustle that characterized the warehouses and their surroundings evinced vary plainly the determination of owners of small lots of goods to "improve each shinling heur," and to secure their property, if possible, from the effect of the new bill. From the uptown bonding places whiskey was being moved down townward by devicus and tortuous routes, the following of which was well calculated to perplex and put out of humor the most lynk-eyed inspectors, who, suspecting attempt at frand, might have essayed to keep the moving vehicles working to got it out, either for

the effects of the new bill. From the uptown bonding places whiskey was being moved down townward by devious and tortuous routes, the following of which was well calculated to perplet and put out of humor the most tynx-eyed inspectors, who, suspecting attempt at fraud, might have essayed to keep the moving vehicles containing the packages of spirits winin their range of vision. From the warehouses in the lower wards like removals were made, and under similar attendant circumstances load after load found its way—where? Trucks and drays, large and small, wagons, vehicles of all kinds were in requisition; and it may be sayely averred that a greater amount of whiskey was "on the nove." was tossed and tumbled about, chanced backages and found now places of denosit yesterday, than on any day during the past year. A perfect revolution, in fact, has been created in the whiskey with; whether it is to eventuate beneficially to the government or not time will tell.

The great question among dealers and manufacturers yesuarday was, "Will the President sign the new bill?" and this was not satisfactorily answered. Inquiries at headquarters were numerous, and adviety to hear from Washington was universally prevalent in all the callectors' offices. Up to the time of closing these (three o'klock F. M.) no telegram had be a received, and knowledge of the contemplated action of the Executive was, at sundown, as much a mystery as over. The Dastillers' Convention mests in the capital on Washington was universally provided in during the sundown, as much a mystery as over. The Dastillers' Convention mests in the capital on Washington which to return the bill to Congress with his objections, if he has any. Whether the President will delay as signature until this convention shall have laid the case before him as it appears from their standpoint (which many opine he will do), or whether he has already determined to put a practical quietus to the present bonding system by signing the enactment, are questions now in the fact, to that of r

Collector M. B. Field, of the Sixth district, reports the

February	16,224	September	13,495
March	13,727	October	15,618
April	29,976	November	15,516
May	15,475	December	13,921
June	17,004		
July	18.472	Total for 1867	\$197 349
Or the brewers w	ho paid	he above, all brew a	ie alone.
		s lager and small be	
The following se	elzures v	vere reported yest	arday
Inspector Harvey	saized th	e premises No. 299	Broad-
way fthird and fo	urth floo	ors), used as a plug	tobacco.
		proper being on the	
floor. Two hydras	the press	es and other appur	tenances
of the business	were I	ound, as also a	anantity
of tobacco, val	ned in	all at about	\$14.000
There was no hair	hway or	trapdoor connects	ng these
two floors, and t	he entr	ance to the facto	TV BOS
that common to t	be who	ie building. The	Property
found, except the	tobacco	and tobacco cas	IN WAR
claimed by William	of G. Wa	tson & Sou. Mr.	Harrey
after consultation v	with the	Assistant United Sta	tes Dis-
trict Attorney, was	directed	to put the entire	building
and all the person	al prope	erry therein under	eeizure.
which he did, and	reported	his action to the	District
Attornay. This sei	zure is a	n important one, as	it raises
the question of the	ability to	seizure of other	property
than that pertaining	g to illigi	t manufacture. Seventh district.	411111111111111111111111111111111111111
having soized an till	icis still a	at 190 Second stre	et Fire
was under it at the	time an	the still was in or	perarion
No owner for the p	roperly e	bould be found. T	DO D B.O.
was closed and harr	ed when	the officers made t	hole an-
pearance and an en	trance h	ad to be forend.	mon ap-
		nest two affact v	

BUDSON RIVER WINTER SCENERY.

Nyack, Rockland-The Voorbees Mansion. I well remember walking through the beautiful grounds at Sunnyside with Mr. Washington Irving, several years ago, and the delight which he manifested in poluting out to me the views in the varied and maynificent scenery, which he said had attracted his never ceasing admiration. And he uttered in my hearing what he afterward repeated in the first letter which he ever addressed to me:-"After all my wanderings and seeming infidelities," he said, "I return to the Hudson with a heartfelt preference for it over all the other rivers is the world. I seem to catch new life as I bathe in its ample billows and inhale the pure breezes of its hills. Here are no treacherous currents, nor deceiful sand-bars, nor insidious rocks; but a stream deep as it is broad, that bears with honorable faith the bark that truste itself to its wayes." It was in the afternoon when we took this little stroll to-

gether. Some seventy vessels, large s cops and schooners, which had anchored in a storm under the lee of the northern end of the Pattendes, on the Inppaan-Zee, and the north side of the New York and Eric Railway pier, were spreading their white "bellying sails" to the breeze, and the whole fleet was moving up the broad expanse,

and the whole fleet was moving up the broad expanse, some filting into dimness, in the distant bay of Haverstraw, and others reflecting the smilght in such a manner as simes to illuminate the Tappaan-Zee.

Mr. Irving called my attention to "Point-no-Point," or the "likek Mountan," as it is called, which was throwing its long and troad shadow over the divided hays of Tappaan and Haverstraw. "That," as did he, "ig one of the most varying and pictoresque heights on this nobis river. Almost every hour is the day it seems to asset me some new hue and snape—now litting its beld and cleft summit into the clear six, and now receding into deep shadows, but always picturesque and beautiful in sil its changes of form and color."

I remembered this conversation with Mr. Irving the other day when I was booking upon the Hook Mountain and the grand opening of haverstraw bay, the broad axpanse of the "See" and the interior Hightand range, unreen from the other side and from the river.

It was midwinter. A little way off, to the north, the "Hook" rose in the clear, cout air, "darsiy, deeply, beautifully blue"—no ocean in any zone more so, more "heaving and sublime." On the elevated height (a gradual slope to the top of the Rockiand hits with dominate over the west bank of the Hudson above the

charming village of Nyack) stands the palatial restdence of Mr. Wm. Voorbees, and it was from the broad
plazzas of this noble manion, which, for the variety,
extent and beauty of site and scenery it commands, has
no superior on the Hudson river, that I saw, from the
west side, a view which I longed to have the loved and
lamented Irving living to see with his swn observant
eyes from my standpoint of observation.

Below us lay the charming village of Nyack, every
house (not a few costly and elegant), church, school,
buildings of every kind, as completely "under your
eye" as the broad Hudson beyond, and the undulating
heights which crown its eastern border. In that under
direction it was as "truly rural" as the loveliest English
village isndecape. On the scuts and within almost a
stone's threw rose the summit of an emissince, the end
of a wooded range of highlands, upon which, by next
June, there will be created a runmer betel, with "ell
the mostern improvements and accessories," and of
perfectly easy access, which I predict will be one of the
most popular het weather resorts within a hundred
miles of the matropolis. On the west, through an opening in the "Hook" range, there rose, pale blue in the
faint line of the "Shongum" or Shawangunk mountains.

Over the broad river all was classic ground. There

faint line of the "Shongum" or canwangum tains.

Over the broad river all was classic ground. There was the spot where Andre was captured; there was the monument commemorating the patriotic deed; and in the wide gallery which we had left to step out upon the balcony were the portraits of the "forbears" of our host, who were themselves living when these deeds were performed. There was the wizard region of Sleepy Hollow; and there slept the beloved author whose pen had made all the region round about immortal in story.

had made all the region round about immortal in story.

Very beautiful is all this in summer, as many a New Yorker can testify who has visited the Yoerhees princely mansion as guest, on board his beautiful yach, the Addie V.; but, Mr. Editer, if you ever visit it—and you will have a Knickerbecker welcome from the hosphable host—bray that your "flight may be in the winter." for, like the January view from the top of the Cataktils, where, "spreading wide, a waste of snow" like before you, stretching to the very edge of the eastern horizon, the scene from thence surpasses in grandeur and picturesque beauty the glories of even the "leafy month of June."

L. GAYLORD CLARK.

SKATING.

The Ponds in New York and Brooklyn Yes-terday-Good Ice and Brilliant Scenes. With the passing away of the wild Jingle of sleighbells, whose music resounded to the crisp resping of the gliding runner over the hard and firm showiness of the of the pond and lake, sheeted with massive cakes of bright crystal, for the delectation of those who prefer the more energetic and exhibitaring pastime of skating. Sleighing is a luxury which is indulged in by few—the privileged few; none but the fortunate can glide on ward over an unsuified expanse of purest snow, while sliver bells herald their approach; but who so poverty stricken that they cannot procure a pair of skates, and seek healthful diversion on the lakes reserved for the masses at the Park? None; while ponds secluded, and surrounded with the fittings of luxurious apartments, are on every hand to sult the more fastidious devotees of the sport. Skating is a perfect luxury of pleasure-a carnival of fun and frolic—a jubilee of enjoyment. Its history, like all sports that have gradually progressed history, like all sports that have gradually progressed from rude and unpolished customs, extends far back mot the dark ages of the past, whence some argue that all that is grand is supposed to emanate, fue first mention of skintes on record is found in a paper written eight hundred years age, where the desity Uller is described as renowned for "his beauty, his arrows and his scates." Since then history reverts to many heroes that boasted of this accomplishment of ease and grace, and modern times portray in rather ambiguous language the nimble Dutchmen with their "scateses" that "did go thirty miles in two hours." And thus as years passed away it grew in fashion until now it is regarded as one of the line arts.

in two hours." And thus as years passed away it srew in tashion until now it is regarded as one of the fine arts.

The aphorism that dancing is the poetry of metion is quite problematical. Can there be anything of more exquisite grace than any one of the many secoes, graceful, arry and picturesque, now daily seen upon our skating lakes? Does aught else send such a thrill through the soul as the fresh, young beauty gliding over the crystal floor of lake or pond, with long flowing locks blowing in the breeze and face reddent with beauty, bright and tempting as the noway in spring, as she drinks deep draughts of health and happiness, making the clear atmosphere ring with gladsome shouts? It imparts strength, energy and beauty, walle it develops their frames and plants roses upon their already fair cheeka. Besides, the art of skating has portrayed the faisity of our mode of life, making it particularly perceptible in the condition of our womes. It has tended to a great degree to bring back the bloom and health of our lades. "Fair, fat and forty" describes a large class of European belies, their charms in the meridien of fife eclipsing the nascent beauties of its maiden dawn. And this is what skating is doing with our American country-women, and there is little wonder if it does not strengthen the frames of many te enable them to head armies like Zenobia, Queen of Paimyra, and induige in outdoor sports like Queen Elizabeth, Dame Juliana Bomes and others of history illestrious. It is a pursuit full of the preservation of health and of mutual pleasure.

With great patience, at last, a real oldfashioned snap

pursuit full of the preservation of health and of mutual pleasure.

With great patience, at last, a real oldfashioned snap of weather has been experienced by the devotees of the art, and all New York and vicinity have for several days been steel shed. Thousands have found the ice more crisp and glib that for years, and fair flowers of the gentler sex, with the unfortunate, overworked bipeds of the sterner portion of humanity, join hands in the rellicking sport. Yesterday the festivities were continued with the same rost as at their inception, and many were the artistic, gliding movements of the pleasure ensurouded participants on the several ponds and lakes. The beauty, grace and symmetry of some seem to find perfect interpretation in the verse:—

Along the crystal lake she comes,

Along the crystal lake she comes, In linking crescents, light and fleet; The les-imprisoned Undine hums A welcome to her little feet.

The day was beautiful in the extreme, the sunlight re-flecting from the crisp, clear surface of the loc and the brighter, clearer surface of the steel runnigra that shot

The day was beautiful in the extreme, the sunlight reflecting from the crisp, clear surface of the loc and the brighter, clearer surface of the steel runques that shot thousands like arrows along, comminging in gladsome mornourings with the enthusiastic shouts of the skatorial pleasure seekers.

The various skating resorts, afternoon and evening, were visited, and their condition are noted herewith:—

THE FARK LAKES.

Here the public, in the full acceptance of the word, wended their way, and before noon thousands, yes, tens of thousands of pounds avoirdupons of animated bemanity, without distinction of casts or co.or, found pleasure to their hearts' content. On all the ponds, turce in number, from the timest specimen of skatorial art, bungling in their first endeavors, to the mature adepts, proficient in every twirt and whirl of the pastime, they were found. The scene during the afternoon, as the merry, capirous soulishs shot its pleasure trays upon the animated groups, sending up their shouts of joy to the passers by, and from them waited into boundless space, was an ensemble of beauty seldom witnessed. Here were a trio, dressed in a blue sitk, trimmed with luxurious down, seemingly fresh from the frozen regions of our newly acquired Alaska, speeding along in pleasant unison. There could be seen a lady trying for the first time the difficult "Dutch roll," with poor success at first, but watching her for some minutes, you notice her rapid improvement. Here were a gallant and his lady in bias velect, taking the step "On to Richmond," knowing their "locomotived" were as fast, Again others were observed in red clad costumes, with magnificent furs, shooting along in the maxes of the "Puinadelphia Twist Vine," and thus, during sudlight, through the evening, and until the merry, twinking stars shot their paic, bright lights upon the world, they kept up the carmival of fun.

BROWN PARK POND.

A special train, with many ladies and their attendant cavaliers, left flariom depot yesterday morning at eleven o'clock for thi

The score stood: Arcwillar's FOND.

As on the other ponds, the same character of ice, the same same though of to let, the same aware music, the same brill ant, exhilarating, rejuvenating pleasure were here.

observable, and thousands participated in the festivities.

THE Union Capitolies, Saicilite and Central ponds were
in the full glory of the luxuries of skating. Thousands
visited them during the day and evening, and chattering
siria, with bright eyes and bicoming cheeks, in union

with pleasant music, twisted and tumbled to be extended their desires. On the Capitoline the dashig young Canadiana, Meagher Brothers, desighted the thong, and many new movements were introduced by this to the multitude of exquisitely and appropriatel dressed ladies and attendants within the enclosure.

The new semantics in the city was the opening of the Prospect Park Lake for skating pleasure. Suitale buildings have been prepared, and as the Park it case; a favorite. Vesterday the throng was quite jeat, a classification at this, the languantion of winter sports in the Park.

THE STAGE AT HOME AND ABRED.

At Home.
Madame Adelaide Ristori, the great queen of rage ly commences her inst week at the Theatre Francis or morrow night, on which occasion she will pla El An-beth. She will appear as Norma during the week, a ving a Wednesday matinée. The St Louis Varieties opened on the Tibwith o

grand fairy spectacie called "Napoli, or the har of Sicily," and Ben De Bar and Cecile Rush appered in "East Lynne" at the Opera House.

Harry Gurr, who eats, amokes and drinks underwater at the Théâtre Comique, is a most astoniabling personer.

and with the unrivailed Haulons attracts large puses every night

season as the Fifth Avenue theatre to-morrow aght. \$200 are presented to the audience every night by this

philanthropic conjurer,
"Under the Gaslight" is running at the Holliday, Bal-

philanthropic conjuror.

"Under the Gaslight" is running at the Holliday, Baltimore.

Joseph Proctor will play in Watts Phillips' "Ambilian" at the Park theatre, Brooklyn, next week.

They have got a young Hercules and the equestrian drama of "Putama" at the Varieties, and Leo Hudson as Mazeppa at the Athenseum, Detroit.

Last week opened in New Orleans with a variety troupe at the Academy, "Peep o' Day" at Ployde Varieties, "Faust" at the new opera house on Bourbon struct, the "Black Crook" at the St. Charles, and John Robinson's circus.

The "White Fawn" will be produced at Niblo's on Wednesday without fall. It will far eclipse the "Black Crook" in scenery, ballet, music, &c.

The last matinee of "Marie Antoinetto" yesterday was crowded to excess. Two matinees will be given by Ristori this week.

The win and 10th were the last nights of the spectacle of "Monte Christo" at the Academy of Music, Detroit.

"Il Trovatore" was the bill for the matinee at Pike's Opera House yesterday. "Traviata" will be given on Monday, with the incomparable La Grange as Vlotta.

"The Hunchback," with Estelle Potter as Julia, was given at the Cairo Athenseum on the Sth.

Lotti's German Opera troupe are in Louisville this week.

A dramatization of "No Thoroughfare" by Louis Le-

Lotti's German Opera troupe are in Louisville this week.

A dramatization of "No Thoroughfare" by Louis Lequel, produced at the Park theatre, Brooklyn, has been quite a success.

"Rosedale" was brought out at the Mobile theatre lass Monday.

Lotta is at the Metropolitan, Buffalo.

"The Peep o Day" will be brought out at the Broadway to-morrow night.

Mare zek's Italians and Grover's Germans, Lady Don and Lucille Western are the attractions in Parladelphia.

During Christmas week Miss Bateman has given in Cheltenham four representations of her wonderful linpersonation of Lean to large and fashionable audi nors. At the fail of the curtain on each representation

she has received a perfect evation.

In every part of England, according to a time honored custom, the sublime oratorio of the Messiah was per-formed on Christmus eve.

Boucleault's comedy, "How She Loves Him," was

brought out at the Prince of Wales', and Burnaud's comedy of "Humbug" at the New Royalty on Christmas week. Both were comparative fa lures,

The following is the chara tensitic letter addressed by

Victor Hugo to the Emperor when he was informed by the manager of the Odeon that the performance of "Rey Blas" had been interdicted "by superior orders:"-"To M. Louis Bonaparte:-Sir-I acknowledge to you the

Bias" had been interdicted "by superior orders:"—"To M. Louis Bonaparte:—Sir-I acknowledge to you the reception of the letter which the director of the Odéon has written me. Victor Hugo. Hauteville House, December 3, 1867." It is a coincidence that the interdict was notified on the 2d December, the seventeenth anniversary of the author's exite.

M. I. Patti has had another great success in "Ernani," and, indeed, the whole opers was far above the Italian average in Paris. In the last act Mile. Patti was spiendin, both as a singer and actrees; and slitogether the "inst" of "Ernani" may be said to have been one of the season.

A drams on the death of Maximilian has been written by a Mr. Whitworth for production at the Haymarket theatre, Melbourne, in which Madame Celeste sustains the character of Carlota.

The manager of the Châtelet made a dry joke just before the production of the last indeficacy, "Gulliver." Being asked if he was going to have a full drees rehearsis, "Simply tuspessible," said hs.

Charies Kean has improved in health so far as to be able to resume his active life. Towards the middle or end of January Mr. Kenn contemplates commencing an engagement in Cheltocham.

Mr. Bandmann, a German-American tragedian of reputation of a German drama, entitled "Narcisse," early in February. The principal femies role will be sustained by Mass Milly Palmer,

The London Musicul World says of Her Majosity's:—Here was heard and feted and made an idol of every renowned interpreter of song suce the earliest days of the Italian opera, from Banti to Tietjens, from Pachisrotti to Mario. Here atalian displayed the magic of the Italian opera, from Banti to Tietjens, from Pachisrotti to Mario. Here atalian days with her poetic enchantment. Here, too, Rachel—dark-browed queen of tragedy—spoke in words of fire, and filled all nearts with the wonders of her genius; and last, not least are substituted for the Archard Cancerts were the second of the Manday Panuar Concerts were the

jeast here Mailbran, the greatest anger the world has seen, found the cradte of her fame.

On December 23 Mr. Arthur Chappell, the originator and director of the Monday Popular Concerts, gave the first of a short series of concerts in the Edinburg Music Hail. The artists were Miss Cectifa Westbrook and Mr. Sautley (vocalists), Mmc. Arabeile Goddard (pianoforte), Herr Straus (violia), and Signor Piatti (violoaceilo). Mendelessohn's "Antigone," with full orobestra and the connecting declamation, was produced for the first time in Crefeld at the beneit concert of Herr Alexander Dorn. The programme included, moreover, the overture to Die Zauberfüle; three para choruses for Jemnie voices, by Ferdinand Hiller, and a grand Senatz for piano, composed and executed by Herr A. Dorn.

At the Teatro Real, Madrid, Mile, de Macson has appeared as Margarita in M. Gounod's "Fausa!" with tolerable success.—The mortal rema ne of Madame Nantier-Didice, whose death has occasioned a feeling of the deepst regret here, were conveyed to their last reating place, the Cemetery de la Patriaresi, on Thursday, December 5. The hearse was followed by more than a hundred earriages, consaioning all the artistic and literary celebrities of the Spanish capital, as well as distinguished private individuals, anxious to pay a last tributo to the decessed.

"La Contessa d'Amail" will be performed during the

private individuals, anxious to pay a last tribute to the decessed.

"La Contessa d'Amaifi" will be performed during the approaching carmyn, season at the San Carlo, Naplea, it will also be produced at Savona, Alessandria, Vicenza, Verona, Rimin and eisewhere.

Music, we are told, can cure sickness. Vignent de Marville relates a story of a gentieman of distinction sudd nity seized by violent illness, and instead of a consultation of presidenas, "he immediately called a band of mesicians and their band of violins played so well to his inertie that his stomach became perfocily in time, and in a few hours wan barmoniously becautet." Here is a hint. Suppose "I Paritain" could be substituted for a pill, not only to purse melanonoly but measies; or or "I Palio" given for a bous?

The pantomines at all the London theatres and muste balls this season have been unesually splendid, and the attendance in every case very large.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The Citizens' Associaten makes a public statement,

which appears in the Henand of the 10th inst., regarding the amount of funds asked for by the Board of Education for 1867 and 1868. Said statement betrays a willinguess on the part of said association to deceive the citizens of New York; otherwise those who are responsible for the decument are ignorant of the subject on which they are attempting to enlighten the taxpayers and others. The statement referred to is erroneous in many particulars, a part of which reads thus:—¿The whole number of children in attendance upon the schools. In 1860 was 208,675, and the amount then asked for 1867 upon this basis was \$2,502,447, while in 1867 the number was 207,840, and the folial mount asked for it the original estimate for 1868 upon this basis is \$2,900,000." The lacts are as follows:—On the attendance of 1863 the Board of Education asked originally for \$4,022,000 for the year 1867, said estimate being based on eight dollars per scholar, that sum being all the law then allowed. The Legislature of 1867 increased the sum is ten sollars per scholar, and in April. 1867, the Board of Education received the additional sum of \$417,445, making a total for educational purposes for 1867 at \$2,989,385, or \$39,385 more than the amount asked for 1868. Hereafter let the Chitzens' Association when it makes public statements give "the whole truth and nothing but the truth." It certainly should know the actual amount calculation of 1867, if not, let the managers consult public documents and they learn facts. and others. The statement referred to is erropeous in

A MEMBER OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, 196"

A REMARKABLE TRANCE.

A REMARKASLE TRANCE.

[From the Louisville Democrat, Jan. 9.]
A young lady mained Heles Munter, living between Dycusburg and Princeton Ky., during a protracted religious meeting held during the month of Nevember, under the influence of rengious excitement, fell into a trance, and remained in a state of apparent unconscieusmess for a period of five days. When she was aroused from the state of letharry into which she had fallen she reinted the experience of the five days, during which she professed to may passed into the other world and witnessed the glories of Paradiae, as well as the horrors of the bottemiess pil. But the remarkable part of the siery is that she predicted that there young men, then apparently in the most robust health, would die before the year was out. A week after the prediction was made one of the young men took sick and died in a few days. A week or ten days later the second died, and on the first day of the next year the thirds.